

responsibility can rest on the advocates of truth, for the consequences arising from its conflict with the powers of darkness.

4th. Resolved. That if we associate with those who do not agree with us in all our views of Christian doctrine and practice, for the promotion of a definite object, the feeding of the hungry, or the clothing of the naked by lawless

means, for instance, we shall not be accountable for their individual principles and practices.—In short we shall be accountable for nothing but the object of the association, and the means agreed on for carrying it into effect.

5th. *Resolved*, That if our religious principles are in danger of being overthrown, by associating with our neighbors to do good; we have great reason to fear that they are not worth preserving.

6th. *Resolved*, That there is far more danger of losing the principles of vital religion, by

entering into mercantile and banking associations, rail-road and canal companies &c., than by joining in associations with our neighbors.

7th. *Resolved*, That we do not intend the foregoing resolutions to apply exclusively to the members of any one religious society.

8th. *Resolved*, That those who profess to be "as much opposed to slavery as any body," yet spend their energies in condemning the measures of abolitionists, and do nothing themselves to promote the work of emancipation in any way, evidently throw the weight of their influence into the scale of slavery.

9th. *Resolved*, That we believe it will be

10th. *Resolved*, That those who undertake

to justify American slavery from the Bible, are engaged in a blasphemous work, but that they are more consistent in their course, than those who acknowledge it to be a most unrighteous system and yet oppose the doctrine of immediate emancipation.

11th. *Resolved*, That if the churches of Christ (so called) had discharged their duty with respect to slavery, since the commencement of the present century, we believe that the year 1840 would have found the United States a free nation indeed; and that it is not so is therefore justly chargeable to the professors of christianity.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at 9 o'clock A. M. on the second 7th day in next month.

BENJAMIN STANTON, Sec.

P. S. 4th mo. 13th. After the formation of our society, the opposition was evidently slacked, particularly our most zealous whigs; the fear abolition will divide the whig rank, and thus cause their defeat. They challenged a debate which was accepted, and the 10th inst. 10 o'clock A. M. was agreed on for the time. The question was, "Is modern abolitionism consistent with Christianity?"

The time came, and a crowded audience

The disputants were John Miller, mentioned in the accompanying communication, John A. Young, a Methodist Protestant minister, and myself in the affirmative; and Bruce Blair and George R. Green, members of the M. E. Church, and Levi James Campbell, in the negative. The discussion continued until about 11 o'clock, and then was adjourned to the 26th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. There were 5 speeches of 40 minutes on each side (perhaps some of them did not quite occupy their time). The negative side relied mainly on an attempt to prove the Age Irregularity, and took up the

...tunity, that God instituted it and that therefore the attempt to abolish it is inconsistent with christianity. This horrid blasphemy was strenuously advocated by one of the Methodists at the Campbellite, the other did not seem quite prepared to give it his advocacy, yet evidently approved of the efforts of his colleague.

These discussions must do good, they will convince people that there are but two sides to this question,—that slavery is either right or wrong, and if wrong, the attempt to rectify public opinion on as to effect its abolition must be right. And I am persuaded, that none but

perate slaveholders and unprincipled pariahs will assent to the doctrine that the slavery the U. S. is a righteous institution.

B. S.

For the Philanthropist.
MEETING IN ECONOMY—WAYNE CO.
*Economy, Wayne Co. Ia., 4th
month, 30th, 1840.*

DR. BAILEY:—I forward for your information the proceedings of the first quarterly meeting of the Economy, Wayne Co. A. S. S. Pursuant to the public meeting, the society assembled at the Friends Meeting House agreeably

adjournment, in 4th mo. 13th 1840 at 10 o'clock A. M. the house being filled. The Meeting was called to order by Daniel Worth, President, who stated that Dr. H. P. Bennett general lecturer, and Financial Agent, would address the Society, when, after some preliminary remarks the meeting was opened by prayer, from I. Bennett. After which he addressed the meeting in a most eloquent manner, on the unconstitutionality, wickedness, and danger, attending the system of American slavery, in a speech of some 2 hours long. The meeting adjourned until, the hours of 2 P. M. When Dr. Bennett delivered a second address on all the

important features of this horrid and abominable system, slavery, and I am compelled to state, I never witnessed in any meeting or assembly a deeper interest than was visible in the minds of all—the force and truth of the remarks. After this he presented to the view of the society, the necessity of procuring funds for the accomplishment of its object, and was followed by an appeal from myself. When subscription was offered and the sum of \$89.75 was pledged in a few minutes! Which, will you consider the pressure of these days,

